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## REAL WARFARE IN TRENCHES PLANNED

Senator Chamberlain Proposes  
Object Lesson for Congress.

POSITION NEAR WASHINGTON DESIRED

Demonstration of Actual Operations  
in Field Would Enlighten Mem-  
bers of Lawmaking Body.

Washington, D. C.—Congress will have an object lesson in preparedness for modern warfare, if Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, succeeds in carrying out a plan he has conceived to illustrate graphically the problem of national defense.

When congress reassembles the senator will propose that a division of regular troops or of regular and National Guard troops be assembled at the nearest suitable point to Washington. He would have these troops when mobilized dig trenches and otherwise fortify a defensive position.

Although the position would not be defended by troops and no men would be under fire at any time, the Senator is of the opinion that the attack would furnish a more valuable object lesson than an ordinary maneuvers or sham battle.

Mr. Chamberlain believes that after witnessing the mobilization of a division and an attack of this character senators and representatives would return to Washington better prepared to legislate for the equipment and training of an army required by modern conditions of warfare.

Here are some of the issues which would be illuminated by such an object lesson:

First—The training, organization and discipline necessary if a division is going to dig itself in properly and otherwise prepare for the defense of any position it may hold.

Second—The difficulties attending the defense and attack of a position and the training and discipline absolutely essential if such defense or attack is to be made.

Third—Effect of high explosive shell and grenade fire and what it means to have to face it.

Fourth—Our lack of heavy field guns needed to smash infantry trenches.

Fifth—How difficult it would be for us to mobilize one complete division, which is the smallest complete division of an army.

"I am constantly impressed with the difficulty of creating a thorough understanding of the necessity of providing adequate national defense," said Senator Chamberlain.

"People read how battles are fought nowadays in Europe, but they are of the preparation to fight such battles."

## Chinese Editor Is Assassinated in San Francisco Banquet Hall

San Francisco—Wong Yuen Yung, former editor of the Asiatic News, a paper published at Shanghai, as the official organ of Chinese favoring a return to the monarchical form of government, was shot in the back and killed while attending a Chinese Christmas banquet here Saturday night.

The assassin escaped and was unrecognized.

Wong had taken his Christmas dinner in a private dining-room with C. Y. Kuo and C. T. Loh, both Chinese commissioners to the Panama-Pacific exposition from Chihli province, China.

In the adjoining banquet hall hundreds of prominent Chinese were seated at dinner.

Wong left his companions for a moment to light a cigarette at the cashier's desk. Just as he was about to return to his table an unidentified Chinese fired two shots, both of which took effect. Wong fell and crawled to the room he had left a moment before. He was dead when medical aid reached him.

The assassin threw his weapon to the floor and dashed down a long stairway to the street, where he was lost to view in a dense crowd of Chinese and sightseers.

**Silk Hosiery Worn More.**  
Washington, D. C.—A report of an investigation of the hosiery manufacturing industry by the Department of Commerce was transmitted to President Wilson by Secretary Redfield. Americans were found to be wearing silk hosiery more and more, and as a result cotton hosiery manufacturers are making less profit than silk manufacturers. American manufacturers were reported to be making a profit of nearly 12 per cent on capital invested.

## 90-MILE GALE WITH LIGHTNING, SNOW AND RAIN SWEEPS EAST

New York—One of the weirdest storms the East has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles an hour—descended from the northwest early Monday as the aftermath of a Christmas fog. It indirectly caused seven deaths in this city, carried down telegraph poles, damaged shipping, crippled railroad traffic and caused considerable property damage.

The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of driving snow awakened New Yorkers at the height of the storm about 7 o'clock.

Twenty-five persons aboard 15 canal boats driven ashore off Sandy Hook were rescued by the coast guard crew.

A barge sprang a leak and sank 12 miles east of Ambrose Lightship. Seven Erie railroad barges loaded with automobiles sank in the East river.

The deaths in the city resulting from the gale all occurred while the blind-

DAVID STARR JORDAN



Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr. University, suggested to President Wilson that a conference of neutral nations be called to act as a voluntary court of arbitration to receive and consider any plans that may be advanced looking toward peace in Europe.

ing snow storm was at its height. A fireman was fatally injured while responding to an alarm. A woman was run over by a streetcar. Another woman collapsed and died in the street while battling against the gale on her way to church. A flagman at Totenville, Staten Island, was blown in front of a train and killed instantly. A bicyclist in a heavy rain ran into an automobile at Mineola and was fatally injured. His wife, who was riding with him, also suffered injuries from which she may die. An aged man fell on an icy pavement in Newark and died of a fractured skull on his way to a hospital.

## Five Provinces Revolt.

San Francisco—"The punitive expedition against Yuan Shi Kai" is the name selected for the organized revolutionary party reported to be active in China against the return to monarchical government and the coronation of Yuan Shi Kai as its emperor. This information was contained in a cablegram received here Tuesday by Tong King Chong, president of the Chee Kung Tong (Chinese Republic Association) from the headquarters of the movement at Shanghai. From the same sources came the first news of the declaration of independence from the rule of Yuan Shi Kai by Yunnan province and the reported revolt of four other Chinese provinces.

## Rocks Rolled on Town.

Rome, via London—The following official statement was issued Monday: "Along the Tyrol-Trentino-Carnia front there has been an intense artillery engagement. The enemy also rolled enormous boulders on the village of Loppio, in the valley of the Anige, from overhanging cliffs, without causing serious damage. "Our artillery shelled numerous columns of munitions stores on the march."

## LA GRIPPE EPIDEMIC COSTS MANY LIVES

Death Rate in Philadelphia Is  
Alarming Large.

EXTREMES OF YOUTH AND OLD AGE HIT

Health Officers Warn Public to Keep  
Away From Crowded Places—  
Many Industries Crippled.

Philadelphia—The death rate from the epidemic of la grippe now sweeping the state has been so high that Samuel G. Dixon, state health commissioner, issued a statement at Harrisburg Saturday calling attention to the seriousness of the situation and cautioning the public that if the disease is to be avoided "sacrifices must be made."

"Keep out of crowded places," Dr. Dixon says, "as one person having the grippe may give it to a carload of passengers."

In this city 650 burial permits were issued during the first three days of the week, the majority of the deaths being due directly or indirectly to la grippe. This is more than double the ordinary death rate. It is estimated that nearly 15,000 persons in Philadelphia alone are suffering with this disease, which has been particularly fatal to the very old and very young.

Attendance at all the public schools has been greatly reduced, and in several sections of the state schools and colleges have been forced to close.

Factories, department stores and other business houses have also been affected by the epidemic, and in many instances the number of employed obliged to remain at home had been so great as to curtail operations seriously. Hundreds of firemen and policemen are confined to their homes with the disease, while Philadelphia's rapid transit company reports 400 of its employees on the sick list.

Reports from Camden, N. J., are to the effect that there are at least 1000 cases in that city.

## 60,000 Are Ill in Chicago.

Chicago—Chicago doctors are working at high speed, many of them making more than 60 calls a day.

Chicago business is battling against the handicap of disablement of many employees and lack of full efficiency of many other thousands.

All this is due to la grippe, or to be more accurate, to relatives of the old-fashioned grip.

Although the epidemic is the most serious since 1891, it is remarkable because in no cultures yet examined by the health department has the organism of true la grippe been found.

Isolation of every victim of the epidemic—forcible isolation by employers, if necessary, of every employee who attempts to work while suffering from the grip—is urged by Dr. Karl Meyer, superintendent of the Cook county hospital. He said:

"I believe there are at least 60,000 persons seriously ill with la grippe in Chicago. We have from 40 to 50 cases that come to the county hospital every day. Because of the contagious nature of the disease, we attempt to take in only the most serious cases. The others simply receive first treatment."

"From 38 to 45 out of 400 nurses here are ill with la grippe. That indicates about the proportion of victims all over town. Many doctors have been or are ill."

"The epidemic is particularly dangerous because it might be followed by pneumonia or head infections. If the victim does not thoroughly conquer the germ he may become subject to chronic catarrh."

## Balloon Given to Militia.

New York—A large balloon for use of the signal corps or the coast artillery of the National Guard of New York, and courses of instruction in aviation for members of the militia of New Jersey, have been contributed to the National aeroplane fund. The balloon was contributed by Robert Glendinning, a member of the Aero Club, and the offer to train four members of the militia comes from John F. Sloane, an aeroplane manufacturer.

## Edison Offers Plans.

New York—Thomas A. Edison, at a recent meeting of the naval consulting board at the Brooklyn navy yard, offered to furnish the board with plans and specifications for a laboratory of physical research to cost \$1,400,000, to be used in the development of naval inventions.

## TURKS IGNORANT OF WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH FORCE FROM GALLIOLI

London—Operations in other sectors of the front on the Gallipoli Peninsula than those from which troops were announced Tuesday to have been withdrawn, are to be continued, it is intimated in an official statement issued here. The withdrawal was effected without the knowledge of the movement on the part of the Turks, it is declared.

The British troops at the Suvla and Anzac districts of the Gallipoli Peninsula were officially reported to have been withdrawn.

"Further details of the evacuation of the Anzac and Suvla zones have been received," says the official statement. "Without the Turks being aware of the movement a great army has been withdrawn from one of the areas occupied on the Gallipoli Peninsula, although in the closest contact with the enemy. By this, contraction of the front at other points of the line will be more effectively carried out."

QUEEN OF BULGARIA



The queen of Bulgaria, whose ability as a nurse has been manifested time and time again since she established in Sofia one of the finest and best equipped hospitals, has again taken actively to the work which she leaves so dearly. She is devoting her time and attention to nursing the sick orphans in the orphanage of her country.

"Sir Charles Monto gives great credit for this skillfully conducted transfer of forces to the generals commanding and the royal navy."

The withdrawal of the British troops from Suvla Bay and the Anzac zone ends more successfully than most military men thought possible, the most unfortunate chapter of the British arms in this war. Thousands of lives were sacrificed in gaining these positions, and thousands in holding them.

The question has been constantly discussed why these generals commanding the Dardanelles expedition did not try to make a landing near the center of the peninsula in the beginning and cut off Turkish troops on the lower end. When the attempt was finally made to secure a foothold higher up on the peninsula, the Turks were fully prepared to meet it.

## Ferris Water Bill Will Be Rushed Through Congress

Washington, D. C.—That the Ferris water power bill is to be railroaded through the house of representatives is indicated by the fact that the public lands committee of that body expects to report it favorably.

The committee discussed the bill at some length Tuesday and decided to give no hearings whatsoever, but it was decided to make several minor changes which will not alter the general character of the measure, and if these can be perfected at once the report will then be ordered, and it is planned to call up the bill in the house as soon as congress reconvenes next month.

The bill in its present shape is not at all satisfactory to Representatives Sinnott, Oregon; Smith, Idaho, and La Follette, Washington, but Chairman Ferris let it be known he has enough Democratic votes to report the bill.

## Huge Taxes in Prospect.

Berlin, via London—Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the Imperial treasury, announced in the Reichstag that the next budget cannot be balanced without additional income, and that proposals for new taxation are now being drafted for submission to the Reichstag. The secretary declared that no matter how large a war indemnity was received, the war would impose a colossal burden of taxation on the Germans.

## WALL STREET HAS MERRY YULETIDE

Exchanges Profit Immensely by  
Boom in All Stocks.

ALL GET SHARE OF GREAT PROSPERITY

Humblest Employee Is Gladdened by  
Rich Turn in Events—Big Tree  
Given to Manhattan Poor.

New York—Christmas season in the financial district offered many striking and happy contrasts to the same period a year ago, when Wall street had barely emerged from the gloom precipitated by four and a half months of suspended activity on the Stock Exchange.

Banks, trust companies, private banking houses, brokerage firms and institutions of all kinds have profited generally by the boom in stocks, which began with movements in "warbrides" early in the year and sent those and kindred securities to prices undreamed of a few months before.

Much of the advance registered by those and other mercurial issues has been forfeited and countless "paper profits" have evaporated into thin air. Nevertheless, Wall street has been, and still is, busy and its attendant activity and prosperity are being shared by all from the humblest "runner" to the mightiest captain of finance.

Many of the financial institutions and banking houses distributed gifts or bonuses among their employees. Gifts averaged 10 to 15 per cent of annual salaries, and one trust company, long known for its generosity, gave as much as 50 per cent.

All the exchanges took up subscriptions for their employees and individual disbursements were larger than a any time of present years. Last year, the Stock Exchange, for good and sufficient reasons, refrained from asking its members to subscribe to the Christmas fund, but drew on its private funds.

Celebrations, formal and impromptu, were held on all the exchanges. The Produce Exchange, following its usual custom, had an enormous Christmas tree on the trading floor for poor children of Lower Manhattan, who received gifts of toys and more material things, such as clothes, shoes and other articles of apparel.

Some idea of the extent to which Wall street profited by the general prosperity of the country, may be gathered from the fact that thus far this year sales of stock aggregate more than 173,000,000 shares, against barely 47,000,000 for the corresponding period last year, while bond sales total more than \$917,000,000, against \$455,000,000.

## Baseball War Is Ended; Federal League Quits Play Entirely

Cincinnati—The "baseball war" which for more than two years has been in progress between the Federal League and organized baseball, the National and American circuits and all minor leagues conducted under supervision of the National commission and the National association of Minor Leagues, ended Thursday night. Shortly before 8 o'clock members of both organizations signed the peace protocol which brought to an end the career of the Federal League as an active baseball organization and restored harmony in major league ranks.

Two major league clubs will change hands as the result of the bringing about of peace and two new faces will be seen among the Major League magnates in the future.

Charles Weeghman, who has been president of the Chicago Federals, will purchase the controlling interest in the Chicago National League team.

Phil Ball and his associates, who were connected with the St. Louis Federal team, gains control of the St. Louis Americans.

The agreement gives immunity to all men who have jumped their contracts from both the Major and Minor leagues of organized baseball as well as all other Federal League players.

## Kaiser Is Slightly Ill.

Berlin—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Emperor William has postponed his trip to the Western front on account of a slight indisposition described as a "slight inflammation of the cellular system." The emperor's illness also is called "zellgeweben zundung," or "bindegewebeent-zuedung." In English this is sometimes called "cellulitis." It is an inflammation of cellular tissues somewhat similar to erysipelas.

## HARVESTING OF SILAGE

Corn Must Be Cut at the Proper  
Stage of Maturity.

Most Economical Succulent Food That  
Can Be Obtained for Dairy Cows  
at a Season When Pasture Is  
Not Available.

(By WILBUR J. FRASER, Illinois.)  
It is of great importance to know at what stage corn should be cut to secure the best results, how rapidly nutriment is stored up in the corn plant as it approaches maturity, and when the maximum amount is reached. To have the silage keep well the corn must be cut at the proper stage of maturity. If cut before it is suf-



Cutting and Storing Silage.

ciently matured, too much acid develops. If too ripe, it does not settle properly and the air is not excluded.

Corn should not be cut until the ears are out of the milk and most of the kernels glazed and hard.

The corn should be cut with a corn binder, as it is much more easily handled when bound in bundles. If the silage cutter is large and the work is done with a good force of men, the corn binder should have a start of half a day. If enough horses are used on the binder to keep it moving at a good pace the corn can be cut down as fast as it can be put into the silo.

If silage is to keep well it must settle evenly. To this end the leaves and the heavier parts of the corn must be kept thoroughly mixed and evenly distributed in the silo. Owing to the great pressure of silage, friction with the sides of the silo has a tendency to make the silage less compact at the edge, and for this reason it should be thoroughly tramped next the side. Every time three or four inches of cut material is added to the silo it should be tramped thoroughly around the edge, taking short steps and packing the silage as much as possible next to the wall.

After filling, the top six inches should be wet once and the whole surface tramped every day for a week to obtain a thin, compact layer of well-rotted silage which will exclude the air.

Properly prepared, corn silage is, as a rule, the most economical succulent food that can be obtained for dairy cows at a season when pasture is not available. Although not a balanced ration in itself, it tends to heavy milk production and economical milk can be made by feeding corn silage and a legume hay without the use of much grain.

## Use of Soda.

In cooking, it often saves fuel, time, and flour. Strong beans, beets, green peas, or onions require a great deal of time for boiling in order to make them palatable, and by adding a generous pinch of soda to the water in which they are boiled, they will become tender in an hour's time without injuring the flavor.

## Table Scraps Good Feed.

The table scraps should be saved and fed to the hens. Table scraps make rather a rich feed, and therefore should not be thrown indiscriminately before the fowls, but should be prepared and cooked and fed to them regularly once a day.

## Don't Tolerate Weaklings.

In your culling workings should never be tolerated. Kill and bury the runts and crowheads. Roup is infectious and the weaklings are the ones to first become infected.

## Get the Best Prices.

Proper grading is necessary in order to get the best prices from many crops. This is especially true of ap-